(XLIXth Year.) THE (No. 2439.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, October 10, 1793.

FRANCFORT, *July* 22.

THE French, to the number of 40,000, endeavoured on the 18th to force their way from Landau to relieve Mentz: they made attacks in three different places, and repulſed the Auſtrians at firſt; but were afterwards put between two fires by the Auſtrians and Pruſſians, and driven back with great loſs. This event has probably occaſioned the ſurrender of Mentz.

VIENNA, *July* 13.

The emperor will certainly ſet out for the army in Flanders towards the end of this month. His imperial majeſty will be accompanied by the archduke Palatine and the archduke Joſeph. His majeſty will then receive an oath of fidelity from his ſubjects in the Netherlands; and baron de Deglimann, vice-preſident of the directory-general, who went thither ſome months ago to diſpoſe the Belgian ſtates to grant a loan to the court, will return to this capital. After his arrival here, count Trautmanſdorf, preſident of the department of the Auſtrian Netherlands, will ſet out for Bruſſels to finiſh the negotiation.

It is aſſerted here, and conſiderable bets are laid, that the war will be concluded before the end of October. This plauſible aſſertion is ſupported by the three following circumſtances:—1ſt, France is deſtitute of pecuniary reſources. 2dly, She has no allies. And 3dly, The interior parts are torn by civil diſcord.

PLYMOUTH, *July* 27.

Orders are received this day, to embark 200 of the 25th regiment of foot on board his majeſty's ſhip Syren, of thirty two guns, captain Manley: They are to be carried to Portſmouth, to ſerve on board the Marlborough, of ſeventy-four guns, and the other ſhip fitting for ſea, to the eaſtward. The Syren is expected to ſail to-morrow.

The 58th regiment of foot are alſo to hold themſelves in readineſs to act as marines.

It is currently reported here that the French have a fleet of men of war in the bay, conſiſting of ſeventeen ſail of the line, beſides frigates, &c. and that they have made advances towards the Britiſh channel; but the more probable account is, and which is alſo reported, that the French have that number in Quiberon-bay, and four ſail of the line in Breſt-water, ready for ſea. It certainly appears that government are apprehenſive of their fleet being equal in force to that under the command of earl Howe, as the greateſt exertions have been uſed ſince laſt evening, to get the Intrepid and Sampſon ready, to ſtrengthen the fleet.

July 28. The report of the French fleet being at ſea, is ſtill prevalent here; they are now ſaid to conſiſt of twenty-one ſail of the line, and that they have been ſeen near Scilly.

LONDON, *July* 29.

The Ottoman Porte has begun to expreſs conſiderable uneaſineſs at the partition of Poland, which all the repreſentations and pacific aſſurances of the Ruſſian miniſter have not been able to remove.

The king of Pruſſia, having for ſome time paſt had an army of above 120,000 men under his command, the greater part of this number conſiſting of Auſtrians, Heſſians, and troops of the Empire, has not ſtinted the expenditure on the ſiege of Mentz. At the loweſt computation he has laid out 200 men a day!

The king of Pruſſia, it is now ſuppoſed, will divide his army into two bodies, the one under his own command, and the other under that of the duke of Brunſwick, with a view of penetrating into Alſace and Lorraine at the ſame time.

Notwithſtanding a late ordinance of the king of Denmark, grounded on a French decree, that every prize taken by French cruiſers ſhould be carried to France, the Tocvlegt, a Dutch prize, has been legally condemned at Bergen. The ſentence has been ſent by the owners to the king; but what effect the appeal has had is not yet known.

The number of rebels ſlain at Vernon has been immenſe. The fields in the vicinity are ſtrewed with dead bodies. On their ſwords were engraved the words Vive Louis XVII.

Some bankers here have received information that the decree, which was propoſed ſome time ago in the national convention, making it death to negotiate a foreign bill of exchange, or hold any commerce with any foreign merchants, has actually paſſed.

Surrender of Mentz.

Yeſterday morning, at ten o'clock, the earl of Yarmouth's ſervant arrived expreſs at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, with an official letter from his lordſhip, containing the intelligence of this important event.

On the morning of the 23d inſt. the day on which the meſſenger came away, the Pruſſian troops entered Mentz, the garriſon having ſurrendered by capitulation—the terms, that they ſhall march out with arms, baggage, and every thing but their heavy artillery, drums beating, colours flying; and return to France, on condition of not ſerving againſt the combined powers for one year.

When the Pruſſians entered the place, they found that the garriſon had been, for a conſiderable time, deſtitute of neceſſaries; and ſo much ſo of medicines, for the ſick and wounded, that much the greater part of the latter have died for want of proper care.

For ſeveral days previous to the capitulation, the carnage on both ſides had been dreadful, the beſiegers and the beſieged being in many points within piſtol ſhot, and the latter making conſtant and deſperate ſallies.

When the lateſt accounts were ſent off from lord Howe's fleet, it was at anchor in Torbay, for which it bore up on Monday evening laſt in a thick fog and ſtrong weſterly wind.

The people of Vienna ſeem to be amuſed with the ſame miſrepreſentations reſpecting the ſucceſs of the war, as have been attempted to be impoſed upon the people of this country. They are taught to believe that it will be concluded to the entire ſatisfaction of the combined powers before the end of October!

PORTLAND, *(Maſſachuſetts) September* 23.

Laſt Tueſday an armed brig, from the coaſt of Africa, was ſeized in this port, by the cuſtom-houſe officers. It is ſaid the veſſel (which was at firſt a ſchooner), was built and owned in one of the ſouthern ſtates, and ſent to the other ſide of the Atlantic, where ſhe was diſpoſed of to an Engliſh gentleman (ſtill retaining American papers), who changed her from a ſchooner to a brig, and employed her in the Guinea-trade.

SALEM, *September* 24.

Laſt evening the following meſſage was brought from Boſton, viz. That on Sunday a brig arrived in Nantaſket-road, from Philadelphia, and ſeveral of the people left her, in a boat, and attempted to land at Hingham, where they were prevented by the inhabitants; who immediately ſent an expreſs to Boſton, ſuppoſing they would attempt to go there. Watches were in conſequence ſet on every wharf, but no boat was diſcovered; it is therefore thought they will attempt ſome other place, and it behooves the police of every ſeaport to be on their guard againſt the introduction of the fatal diſorder raging in Philadelphia, and of which, it is reported, ſeveral people have died on board the above veſſel.

BOSTON, *September* 23.

The ſpirited meaſures taken and purſuing in this commonwealth, it is not doubted, will prevent the introduction of that fatal diſeaſe among the citizens of this ſtate. Several veſſels have been ſtopped at the caſtle, from Philadelphia, they will not be permitted to come up at preſent. And with pleaſure we can aſſure the public, that the poſt-maſter has taken the precaution of ſmoaking the letters and papers received from the ſouthward. His attention in this, and other particulars, entitles him to the thanks of his fellow-citizens.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *September* 25.

It is with pleaſure we mention, and it will ever redound to the credit of this place, that while our brethren of the neighbouring towns, are excluding the exiled citizens of Philadelphia from their borders, an aſylum is opened for them here, and ample proviſion made for their comfortable accommodation, ſhould they be ſeized with the epidemic fever.

A peſtilential diſeaſe prevails, in a great degree, in and near this town, amongſt horſes, which carries off great numbers.

AUGUSTA, *(Georgia) September* 12.

The following recent depredations evince how ſlender a reliance we ought to place on the pacific diſpoſition of the Creeks, and how unſafe our frontier people are in their lives and property, unleſs ſome ſpeedy and effectual meaſure is adopted for their protection:

About the 27th or 28th of laſt month, a party of Indians entered the houſe of Mr. Cribbs, and another of Mr. Hill, in Greene county, and ſtripped them of every thing they could find. The ſame party ſtole ten horſes out of that neighbourhood, which was no ſooner known than colonel Melton, and captain Fouche, with the latter's light-horſe, purſued them; but the waters being very high, they returned without effecting any thing. Another party, conſiſting of four, on the evening of the firſt inſtant, penetrated as far a captain Stokes's-ſtation, at the Long-Bluff, in Waſhington county, and ſtole two horſes belonging to his troop. Captain Stokes immediately purſued the Indians, and on the following day came up with them on the bank of the Oakmulgee. On coming in view of their camp, he ordered his men to fire, which was returned by the Indians, without doing any miſchief. Captain Stokes then ordered his men to charge, by which three of the ſavages were killed, one only eſcaping. The two ſtolen horſes were retaken, and another horſe, with three rifles, one ſhot-gun, and ſundry articles found in their camp.

September 14. A trail of between thirty and forty Indians was diſcovered on the 5th inſtant, by one of the ſcouts, within two miles of Wafford's-ſtation, Franklin county, leading towards the waters of Broad-river—Captain Williamſon, with upwards of forty of his troops, took the track as early as poſſible after the diſcovery, and went in purſuit.—It is to be hoped that we will have a good account of this party of Indians in a ſhort time.

WINCHESTER, *September* 30.

By the arrival of ſundry travellers laſt week from Kentucky, we are informed, that the militia of that ſtate are diſbanded on account of an active campaign againſt the Indians this fall being laid aſide.

Extract of a letter from our correſpondent at German-creek, territory ſouth of the Ohio, dated September 4.

"Times here wear but a gloomy aſpect; the frontier is daily harraſſed by the Indians; on the 28th of Auguſt, a party conſiſting of about 300, killed lieutenant James Tedford, of the United States troops, and a Mr. Jackſon, as they were gathering corn in a field for their horſes, near Henry's ſtation—they have lately burnt many houſes on Nine Mile, and deſtroyed a prodigious quantity, of wheat, rye and corn. We hope governor Blount, on his return to this territory, will be inveſted with power to deſtroy theſe barbarous tribes."

From the ſame, dated September 14.

"On the 30th of Auguſt, ſome Indians killed one young woman, and ſcalped another, in Waſhington county; and on the 5th inſtant, a party of them wounded four perſons, and ſcalped one, about nine miles from Greene court-houſe; a houſe was alſo attacked by them, but they were forced to retreat by the owner thereof and one of his daughters, who fired ſeveral rounds, and wounded one of them. On the ſixth, another party of the ſavages killed a woman and child, on Nine Mile."

CHESTER-TOWN, *September* 27.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of this town, on Monday laſt, the following reſolutions were adopted:

Reſolved, That every citizen of this town, capable of bearing arms, ſhall ſerve his turn of duty in perſon, when called on by the officer of the day, unleſs prevented by neceſſary abſence, buſineſs or indiſpoſition, of which the officer of the guard will determine; and in that caſe, a ſubſtitute ſhall be provided at the expence of the party.

Reſolved, That captain Philip Reed be appointed town officer, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to regulate the enrolments, appoint the guards, and the officers of the guards.

(Publiſhed by order)

Andrew Wiesenthal, Chairman.

EASTON.

At a meeting of the board of the commiſſioners of Eaſton, on Tueſday the 24th of September, Anno Domini, 1793, were preſent, Meſſieurs *Nicholas Hammond, preſident, David Kerr, John Needles, Owen Kennard, William Meluy*.

IN conſequence of very certain reports of an infectious diſorder prevailing in the city of Philadelphia, and of the danger which may ariſe therefrom by promiſcuous or direct communications with the ſaid city, or other infected places, the ſaid commiſſioners thought proper to hold a meeting of emergency, and to ſummon the inhabitants of the town in general, and the phyſicians in particular, to attend the ſaid meeting, and to give their advice and aſſiſtance upon the occaſion.

Accordingly ſundry of the ſaid inhabitants, and three of the ſaid phyſicians, attended; and having had their advice, aſſiſtance and conſent, the ſaid commiſſioners have unanimouſly agreed to the following reſolutions; and they do earneſtly recommend their due and punctual obſervance to all the citizens of Eaſton.

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſioners will take upon themſelves the care and ſafety of the town, and will uſe their beſt and moſt effectual endeavours to prevent all injury and annoyance to its health, by guarding againſt the communication of the ſaid diſorder.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to all the inhabitants to obſerve a cleanlineſs of perſon and alſo in their reſpective families, to keep their houſes frequently open and expoſed to the air, to purſue a regularity of conduct; and to remove all filth at a diſtance from their doors, and from the ſtreets adjoining to their houſes.

Reſolved, That doctor Coats, doctor Troup, doctor Martin, doctor Johnſon, and doctor Thomas, be appointed health officers for the ſaid town; and that they, or any of them, be authoriſed and requeſted to

examine all perſons whatſoever, who ſhall be ſuſpected to come in or near the town from infected places, and to report their or his opinion reſpecting the ſituation or appearance of every ſuch perſon with all convenient ſpeed to the committee herein after mentioned.

Reſolved, That for the purpoſe of extending the powers of action, upon the preſent occaſion, Meſſieurs Samuel Sharpe, William Trippe, Joſeph Haſkins, Thomas J. Bullitt and Samuel Baldwin, be appointed as committee-men, and that they be joined with the ſaid commiſſioners, who together ſhall form a committee to receive the reports of the ſaid health officers, and to direct ſuch meaſures as ſhall appear to them to be neceſſary to carry into execution whatever may be ſuggeſted by the ſaid reports; and that the ſaid committee, or any three or more of them, be empowered to act.

Reſolved, That Mr. John Thomas be appointed the executive officer of the town during the preſent alarming criſis; and that the ſaid officer be empowered to ſummon a guard of four or more citizens of the town, and with their aſſiſtance to carry into execution ſuch meaſures as ſhall be judged neceſſary by the ſaid committee, or any three of them, for preventing the communication of the ſaid diſorder.

Reſolved, That if by the approach of any perſon or perſons to or near the town, ſuſpected to come from infected places, or by any other means, any danger ſhould be apprehended before an examination by ſome of the ſaid health officers can be made, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid executive officer, and he is hereby empowered with the aſſiſtance of the ſaid guard, to prevent ſuch perſon or perſons from coming near the town, and to ſecure him or them in ſome neighbouring ſituation, until ſuch examination can be made—unleſs ſuch perſon or perſons by his or their return or removal from the neighbourhood ſhall render any further precaution unneceſſary.

Reſolved, That the foregoing reſolutions ſhall be conſtrued to extend to things as well as to perſons; and that it be recommended to all perſons concerned in their execution to obſerve moderation and humanity; and not to add to the misfortunes of others thoſe evils, which prudence and ſelf-preſervation ſhall not render abſolutely neceſſary.

By order of the commiſſioners,

WM. GOLDSBOROUGH, Clerk.

BALTIMORE, *October* 5.

This day arrived here the ſhip Friendſhip, captain W. B. Smith, in 45 days from Bourdeax—Captain Smith confirms the accounts of Mentz and Valenciennes being taken by the combined armies, and that before he failed it was reported that Liſle had alſo ſurrendered—and that an embargo had been laid upon all American veſſels in the different ports of France.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, dated October 1.

"As to burning the infected part of the city, the tale is without foundation, nor do I know where the beginning or end would be, as the whole city is infected, nor can I learn that the calamity abates."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 10.

Allen Quynn and Gabriel Duvall, Eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent this city in the enſuing general aſſembly.

On Tueſday laſt the Jockey Club purſe of forty guineas was run for over the courſe near this city, and won by Mr. Ridgely's bay horſe Trimmer. And

Yeſterday the Jockey Club purſe of twenty guineas was run for over the ſame courſe and won by Mr. Duckett's ſorrel horſe Cincinnatus.

At a numerous meeting of the ſubſtantial planters, farmers, and other yeomanry of the county of Caroline in Virginia, at the court houſe, on the 10th day of September, 1793, being the day of holding the county court, on which they had been previouſly requeſted to aſſemble, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the preſent political ſtate of American affairs.

IT being conſidered that it is at all times the right, and at certain periods the duty, of the people to declare their principles and opinions on ſubjects which concern the national intereſts; and that in the preſent conjuncture the exerciſe of that duty is rendered indiſpenſable by the prevailing practice of declaratory reſolutions, in places where the inhabitants can more eaſily aſſemble and conſult, than in the county at large; but where intereſts, views, and political opinions, different from thoſe of the great body of the people may happen to predominate, when there may be danger of unfair and deluſive inferences concerning the true and general ſenſe of the people.

In declaring ours however, ſince our remote ſituation from the great ſcene of public tranſactions, we cannot poſſeſs a timely and direct knowledge of particular incidents, and the conduct of perſons concerned therein; it is judged moſt prudent to wait with a decent reſerve for clear and full information relative thereto; and in public declarations to abide by thoſe great principles, juſt ſentiments, and eſtabliſhed truths which can be little affected by tranſitory or perſonal occurrences.—

Therefore, as the *unanimous* ſenſe of this meeting,

Reſolved, That the conſtitution of the United States ought to be firmly and vigilantly ſupported againſt all direct or indirect attempts that may be made to ſubvert or violate the ſame.

Reſolved, That as it is the true intereſts of the United States to cultivate the preſervation of peace, by all juſt and honourable means, the executive authority ought to be ſupported in the exerciſe of its conſtitutional powers and functions, for enforcing the laws, exiſting for that purpoſe.

Reſolved, That the eminent *virtues* and *ſervices* of our illuſtrious fellow-citizen *George Waſhington*, preſident of the United States, entitle him to the higheſt reſpect, confidence, and laſting gratitude of his country; whoſe peace, liberty, and ſafety, muſt ever remind it of his diſtinguiſhed agency in the attainment of thoſe ineſtimable bleſſings.

Reſolved, That the eminent and generous aids rendered to the United States in their arduous ſtruggle for liberty by the French nation, ought ever to be remembered and acknowledged with gratitude and kind affection; and that the ſpectacle exhibited by the glorious and ſevere conteſt it is now engaged in for its own liberty, ought, and muſt be peculiarly intereſting to the wiſhes, the friendſhip, and the ſympathy of the people of America.

Reſolved, That all attempts which may be made, in whatever form or diſguiſe, to alienate the good will of the people of America from the cauſe of liberty and republican government in France, have an evident tendency to weaken their affection to the free principles of their own governments; and manifeſt deſigns which ought to be narrowly watched and ſeaſonably counteracted.

Reſolved, That ſuch attempts to diſunite nations mutually attached to the cauſe of liberty, and viewed with unfriendly eyes by all who hate it, ought more particularly to be reprobated at the preſent criſis; when ſuch vaſt efforts are making by a combination of princes and nobles to cruſh an example which they fear may open the eyes of all mankind to their natural and political rights.

Reſolved, That a diſſolution of the honourable and beneficial connexion between the United States and France, muſt obviouſly be attempted with a view to forward a plan of a more intimate union and connexion of the former with Great-Britain, as a leading ſtep towards aſſimilating the American government to the form and ſpirit of the Britiſh monarchy: And theſe apprehenſions will be ſtrengthened, if it ſhall appear that the active zeal diſplayed in propagating prejudices againſt the French nation and revolution, hath proceeded from perſons either diſaffected to the American revolution, or of known monarchical principles.

Reſolved. That all foreign miniſters to the United States ought to negotiate the purpoſe of their miſſion with the Preſident: If at any time a difference in opinion ſhould happen on the expoſition of treaties or other ſubjects, the ſame ought to be ſtated by the miniſter to the governing powers of his nation; that on a diſcuſſion between the two governments an amicable adjuſtment may be affected, and peace and friendſhip preſerved: And all application of a miniſter in ſuch a caſe, to the people, who act with foreign nations only by their repreſentatives in the different departments of the government, are highly improper, and tend to create parties and diſſentions among us. Nevertheleſs, if a miniſter ſhall adopt ſuch improper conduct an any occaſion, although the application ought to be treated with contempt by the people, yet it ſhould not affect his nation unleſs it ſhall avow and juſtify his conduct therein: We therefore declare our diſapprobation of certain attempts in late news-paper publications, to make ſome alleged behaviour of that kind in the miniſter of the French nation, if any ſuch really exiſted, the means of withdrawing our affection either from the beloved Preſident, or our reſpectable allies.

Ordered, That the foregoing reſolutions be forthwith printed in the ſeveral news-papers in this ſtate, and that a fair copy of them be tranſmitted to the Preſident of the United States by the chairman.

By order of the meeting,

EDMUND PENDLETON, Chairman.

Atteſt. WM NELSON, Secretary.

The ANSWER of the PRESIDENT of the United States, to the chairman's letter, encloſing the reſolutions from the county of Caroline.

MOUNT-VERNON, 23d September, 1793.

SIR,

THE reſolutions of the inhabitants of the county of Caroline, tranſmitted to me by you, were received with peculiar pleaſure, becauſe no citizen of the United States can have a more ſincere deſire than I have, to ſee all attempts at ſubverting or violating the conſtitution or laws of the land fruſtrated; and it gives me much ſatiſfaction to be aſſured of the firm ſupport of my fellow-citizens in preſerving the peace and ſafety of our country.

The expreſſions of gratitude and affection by the citizens of Caroline, towards the French nation, for their generous aid and aſſiſtance extended to us in a time of need, are truly laudable, and muſt meet the approbation of every grateful mind.

I beg you, Sir, to aſſure the citizens of Caroline, of my fixed attachment to the free principles of our government, and of the confidence I have in the virtues and good ſenſe of my fellow-citizens, whom I truſt will always counteract any meaſures which might tend to weaken their affections to theſe principles, or to alienate them from the republican government they have eſtabliſhed for themſelves, and under which they have hitherto enjoyed unequalled proſperity and happineſs.

The marks of reſpect and affection for my perſon, manifeſted in the reſolutions, demand and receive my unfeigned acknowledgments and gratitude, which I requeſt you to communicate to the citizens of Caroline, and to aſſure them of my unremitted endeavours to advance their welfare, as far as my powers and abilities extend.

G. WASHINGTON.

To the honourable Edmund Pendleton.

To the PUBLIC.

Purſuant to the chancellor's appointment of the ſubſcriber truſtee in the caſe of THOMAS SMYTH, an inſolvent debtor, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the houſe of Mr. John Ralph, in Cheſter-town, on the 19th October next, the following property, viz.

ONE water LOT, ſituated in Cheſter-town, Kent county, known and diſtinguiſhed on the plot of ſaid town by No. 14, with all houſes, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the ſame belonging, or in anywiſe appertaining.

Alſo one other LOT or part of lot known and diſtinguiſhed on the plot of ſaid town by No. 93, with all houſes, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the ſame belonging, or in anywiſe appertaining, except at preſent ſubject to the life eſtate of Mrs. —— Arnold, wife of John Arnold, deceaſed, and ſo to be ſold. Alſo about 500 acres of land, conſiſting of ſeveral adjoining tracts; 150 acres of ſaid land marſh and ſand beach, lying in Kent county, on the mouth of Cheſter river; there is on ſaid land, a two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, and other neceſſary farm buildings, with a wind-mill in working order, ten negro men of different ages, four negro women, ditto, eight negro boys and nine girls, ſeven horſes and mares, and ninety ounces of table ſilver plate, mortgaged to Meſſrs. Thomas B. Hands and Samuel Chew, and for other claims that the ſaid land, negroes, horſes and plate are liable, to the amount of ſix thouſand eight hundred and ninety-nine pounds five ſhillings and five-pence, ſubject to redemption; the equity whereof in right of the mortgagee I expoſe to ſale only, and ſo to be ſold. The terms of ſale are, that the purchaſer ſhall give bond with ſecurity for paying one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, on bond, note, or account, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame with the truſtee appointed, and all perſons who have claims againſt the ſaid Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, are requeſted to render their claims, legally atteſted, to the truſtee appointed, on or before the 31ſt December next.

JAMES RINGGOLD, Truſtee.

LAND for SALE,

On TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be SOLD, on the ſixth day of November next, to the higheſt bidder, at Calvert court houſe,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILES END, lying on the head of Parker's creek, in ſaid county, containing between four and five hundred acres. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required on the day of ſale, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of January, 1794.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

Calvert county, September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order of the orphan's court, of Charles county, will be SOLD, on the twenty-ninth day of October next, at Milton-hill, in ſaid county,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, conſiſting of likely men, women, boys, and girls; likewiſe fifty head of remarkable fine CATTLE, of the eſtate of WILLIAM COURTS, deceaſed. The ſale will continue until a ſufficiency is ſold, to diſcharge the debts due from the eſtate.

BETSEY COURTS, Adminiſtratix.

September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, for CASH, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of WAYMACK BRASHEARS, deceaſed,

SUNDRY horſes, hogs, cattle, plantation utenſils, and houſehold furniture, likewiſe two hogſheads of prized inſpected tobacco, of Pig-Point inſpection.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ſaid Braſhears are requeſted to exhibit them on the day of ſale, legally authenticated, for payment, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

LEVY BRASHEARS, } Adminiſtrators.
JESSE BRASHEARS, }

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very deſirous of paying all claims that may be againſt him; to enable him to do this, he earneſtly requeſts that all perſons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, would immediately pay their reſpective balances, or cloſe their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and ſuits will in a ſhort time be commenced againſt thoſe who do not comply with the above requeſt.

Doctor William Murray requeſts that thoſe perſons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix of JOSHUA.

For Private Sale,

On a Reaſonable Credit.

THE ſubſcriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable eſtate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring Bay, and in full view of the Cheſapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well ſtocked with oyſters, and for fiſhing and fowling, I think I may venture to ſay, is ſuperior to any other place in the United States; the ſoil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and ſeveral others may be made without expence. The ſituation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raiſing and fattening ſtock; it abounds in locuſt, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The ſubſcriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth inſtant, after which time application may be made to him at his own houſe, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on Weſt-river.

He has likewiſe for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, now in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Anne Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to diſcharge, intends to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for the benefit of an inſolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of Henry.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the ſheriff's-office, on Monday the 14th day of October next, and to continue from day to day, till all is ſold,

AN aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, conſiſting of Coarſe and Fine Cloths; Corduroys; Caſſimers; Caſſimer Veſt Patterns; Velverets; Sagothys; Muſlins; Muſlinets; Cotton and Thread Hoſe; Chintzs; Calicoes; Ladies Camel-Hair Shawls; Muffs; Ribands; Gauzes; Jeans; Moreens; Durants; and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention; and likewiſe a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The above property deeded to me as truſtee of William Foxcroft, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

All perſons indebted to William Foxcroft are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame. W. G.

At the ſame time and place, will be offered for ſale, a ſmall collection of VALUABLE BOOKS.

September 28th. 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of Peter Dent, deceaſed, and which was ſtolen or deſtroyed while the ſaid Peter Dent was inſpector at Pomonkey warehouſe, by being expoſed to the weather and otherwiſe.

ANNE DENT,
THEO. DENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GAVIN H. SMITH.

Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Thomas Crackels, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, as no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, acting Executrix.

September 17th, 1793.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the twenty-fifth September, 1793, a likely negro lad named ISAAC, about twenty years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a dark colour, ſtammers very much when aſked a queſtion. I need give no further diſcription as his ſtammering will betray him when ever he is ſpoke to. Any perſon ſecuring the above fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

In CHANCERY, September 23d, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of Benjamin Lowndes, truſtee for the ſale of the real eſtate of Philip Miller, deceaſed, be approved, and that the ſale by the truſtee, made as ſtated in his report of lots number nine and ten, lying in Bladenſburg, to Jaſper Wirt, on the thirteenth inſtant, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before Tueſday the 29th of October next. Provided, a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, in the preſent or the following week.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

To be Sold,

At PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 22d inſtant, at the plantation in Middle-river Neck, near Annapolis, formerly the property of *Robert Dowing*, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, but now occupied by William Glover,

SUNDRY STOCK, conſiſting of HORSES, CATTLE, two fine young working STEERS, and HOGS. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by the ſubſcribers.

WILLIAM GLOVER,
ROBERT DUVALL.

There will alſo be ſeveral young NEGROES offered for ſale on that day, if not ſold at private ſale before.

R. DUVALL.

Annapolis, 1ſt October, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the nineteenth day of November next, on the premiſes, being in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the main road leading from Mount-Pleaſant ferry to Annapolis,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, called Browsley Hall, with ſome other adjoining, to the amount of ſix hundred acres; there are four tenements on this place, the improvements thereon, I live in a comfortable dwelling houſe, thirty feet by eighteen, with a back ſhed, four rooms on the loweſt floor, two above with a paſſage, brick chimneys, a kitchen, waſhing and ſpinning houſe, corn houſe, overſeer's houſe, quarters, ſeveral tobacco houſes, with ſeveral other out houſes too tedious to mention; a large paled garden, yard, and cellars; there is a large quantity of fruit trees, ſuch as apples, peaches, and cherries, to the amount of ſeven thouſand, bearing trees all carefully choſen and properly kept; there are fifty acres of this land properly cultivated for meadow, and as much more eaſily made, of rich branch; there is alſo plenty of houſe and long timber to ſupport the land. There will alſo be offered on the ſame day, a parcel of country born NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women and children; likewiſe cattle and ſheep, houſehold furniture, ſuch as mahogany tables, chairs and deſks. If any perſon chuſes to purchaſe the negroes and ſtock before the day of ſale, they may apply. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, and the land ſhewn by Mr. Cephas Shekell's or the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS LANE.

October 2d, 1793.

Annapolis, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that ſuits have been brought againſt ſeveral of the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many caſes, to the time of payment having eſcaped their memory, and wiſhing to prevent any unneceſſary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper reſpectfully to notify, that a ſecond inſtalment, and one year's intereſt, become due on the firſt day of December next, and that execution will iſſue immediately thereafter againſt every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

UPON the death of doctor Leonard Hollyday, and Leonard Hollyday, junior, both lately of Prince-George's county, I find myſelf anſwerable and liable to pay large ſums of money, for which I entered into bonds with the deceaſed, to remove ſeveral judgments into the court of appeals and into the court of chancery. The whole or greater part of the debts due on theſe bonds, I have reaſon to believe are not ſatisfied, moreover there are bonds in which I am bound, that I know are not paid. Therefore I give this public notice, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly, to empower me or ſome other perſon or perſons, to ſell, forthwith, ſo much of the real and perſonal eſtates of the deceaſed, which they died poſſeſſed of, as will pay all the debts due from the deceaſed, in which I am bound to pay, and judgments have been obtained. I requeſt the favour of all who have claims on the bonds that I am a party in with the deceaſed aforementioned, to notify to me by letters, as ſoon as they can, what are the balances due on every and each bond, and they may be aſſured that I will take the moſt effectual and ſpeedy meaſures to diſcharge ſuch balances.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 27, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly, to take the warehouſes for the inſpection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him ſuch compenſaticn as in their wiſdom may ſeem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber has to diſpoſe of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH.

He has alſo on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or ſhoemakers buſineſs, from 14 to 16 years of age, they muſt come well recommended.

The higheſt prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark. J. H.

September 25, 1793.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, September 23, 1793.

ORDERED, That the by-law to prevent the introduction of malignant diſeaſes into this city, be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, four weeks; and that one hundred copies thereof be immediately printed, and diſtributed by the mayor.

A BY-LAW to prevent the introduction of malignant diſeaſes into this city.

WHEREAS a malignant and contagious fever has been for ſome time raging in the city of Philadelphia, and that through the uſual intercourſe between that city and the ſouthern ſtates, there is reaſon to apprehend that this fatal diſeaſe may be introduced into this city, unleſs meaſures are taken to prevent it;

Be it established and ordained, *by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the Authority of the ſame,* That doctor Reverdy Ghiſelin be and he is hereby appointed health officer for the city and port of Annapolis, whoſe duty it ſhall be, and he is hereby authoriſed and required, to examine, upon oath or otherwiſe, all ſtrangers that may come to this city by water, or in ſtages; and if, upon ſuch examination, he ſhall be of opinion that there is no reaſon to apprehend that the ſaid diſeaſe, or any other malignant diſorder, will be communicated or introduced by the perſon or perſons ſo examined, he ſhall grant a certificate or certificates to that effect; and until ſuch certificate ſhall be obtained by ſtrangers travelling by water to this city, it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch perſon to land therein.

And be it established and ordained, *by the authority aforeſaid,* That the health officer aforeſaid ſhall not grant a certificate as aforeſaid to any perſon who ſhall come from the city of Philadelphia to this place, unleſs he ſhall have left the ſaid city fourteen days at the leaſt.

And be it established and ordained, *by the authority aforeſaid,* That Richard Giles Brewer and Thomas Hewitt be and they are hereby appointed to aſſiſt in the execution of this law; and it ſhall be the duty of one of them to attend conſtantly at the Dock, and give information to the health officer of the arrival of all and every veſſel that ſhall come to this city, and on Mondays and Fridays to attend at the entrance into the city by land, and give information to the ſaid health officer of the arrival of the ſtage, and in caſe of the abſence of the ſaid health officer, information ſhall be given to the mayor of the city, or to John Davidſon, merchant, James Williams, or James Mackubin, who are hereby veſted with all the power and authority given by this by-law to the ſaid health officer; and they and each of them are hereby authoriſed and required to perform all the duties herein before ſpecified.

And be it established and ordained, *by the authority aforeſaid,* That whatever inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, ſhall, after the publication of this by-law, take or receive into his or her houſe or family any perſon who ſhall come to this city in a ſtage, or any perſon who ſhall come to this city by water, until ſuch perſon ſhall have obtained a certificate from the health officer of the city, or in caſe of his abſence from ſome one of the perſons aforeſaid, to the effect herein before mentioned, ſuch inhabitant, ſo taking or receiving at any time into his or her houſe or family any ſuch perſon, not having obtained ſuch certificate, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of three pounds current money for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by indictment or confeſſion, to the uſe of the corporation.

And be it established and ordained, *by the authority aforeſaid,* That it ſhall not be lawful to land in this city any goods, wares or merchandiſes, which ſhall have been brought from the city of Philadelphia ſince the ſixth day of Auguſt laſt, nor any goods, wares or merchandiſes, which ſhall be brought from Baltimore-town, or elſewhere, before examination by, and permiſſion from, the health officer aforeſaid; and any ſkipper, or other perſon commanding a veſſel, who ſhall hereafter land any goods, wares or merchandiſes, before ſuch examination and permiſſion, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of three pounds current money for every ſuch offence; and every inhabitant of this city, and the precincts thereof, who ſhall take or receive from on board any veſſel which ſhall come to this city, before ſuch examination and permiſſion as aforeſaid, any ſuch goods, wares or merchandiſes, ſuch perſon, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay for every bale, trunk or package, and for every article unpacked, the ſum of three pounds current money, to be recovered as aforeſaid, for the uſe aforeſaid.

And be it established and ordained, *by the authority aforeſaid,* That in caſe the ſaid health officer ſhall know, or be informed, that any perſon, not an inhabitant of this city, ſhall be infected, or ſuſpected to be infected, with the ſaid diſeaſe, within this city, or the precincts thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the mayor, together with the ſaid John Davidſon, James Williams, and James Mackubin, or any two of them, and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for the removal of any ſuch perſon from this city, ſo as to prevent its communication.

JAMES WILLIAMS
Has juſt IMPORTED,
In the brig JUNO,
From the houſe of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.

A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL WINE, for particlar uſe, three years old laſt vintage, which will be diſpoſed of by the pipe or quarter caſk.

September 24, 1793.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a Periodical Work, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philoſophy, Law, Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month.* Eight pages will be aſſigned for Advertisements, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher Philip Edwards, James Rice, and Ambrose Clark, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number.

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Washington, for the reception of Congress, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-houſe,		20,000,	& caſh	30,000,	are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000,	& caſh	25,000,	are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000,	& caſh	15,000,	are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000,	& caſh	10,000,	are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000,	& caſh	5,000,	are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000,	& caſh	5,000,	are	10,000
1 Caſh prize of			-	-	-	10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,		are	-	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,		are	-	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,		are	-	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,		are	-	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,		are	-	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,		are	-	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,		are	-	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,		are	-	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, by ſundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for ſtreightening, amending and repairing the cauſeway at Kent Narrows, in ſaid county.

August 22, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL CHEW, of John.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 31, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of Gresham Levels.

CHARLES MORGAN.

SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No.			£.	s.	d.
No. 1,	1	Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, -	793	10	0
2,	1	ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the water, about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0	0
3,	1	ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0	0
4,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0	0
5,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0	0
6,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0	0
7,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0	0
	1	ditto of 100 dollars caſh, -	37	10	0
	21	ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0	0
	145	ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch Snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles, -	435	0	0
		Firſt drawn blank, - -	1	0	0
	173	Prizes,	£. 2250	0	0
	577	Blanks.			
	750	Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0	0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,

A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap

For Caſh, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Cuſtomers.

THE debtors to Meſſ. Trevothick, Thwaites and Wheelwright, of London, and Meſſ. Cracroft and Hodgkin, of Maryland, are once more requeſted to make payment in the courſe of this ſummer, as ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

THE ſituation in which I am placed by Rezin Hammond, compels me to give this notice that I ſhall apply, by petition, to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to be releaſed from all my debts.

ELIJAH GAITHER.

Auguſt 12th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to paſs an act correcting a miſtake in a certificate of a tract of land called Addition to Old Scotland, being part of the reſerve of Calverton Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnſon, on the 20th of January, 1787, by John Hanſon, jun. ſurveyor of the reſerves in Charles county.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, Auguſt 30, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general aſſembly for the benefit of an inſolvent act in his favour, upon ſurrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, Auguſt 23, 1793.

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs William Anderson and Co. of London, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. Edward Gwinn with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for William Anderson and Co.

July 1, 1793.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful induſtrious man, on ſhares; ſhe carries 1200 buſhels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about ſixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any perſon hiring the ſchooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

For SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain James Thomas, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Clothes; Caſſimeres; Veſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fuſtians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muſlinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Tick; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt-River, 29th July, 1793.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Church-Street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened ſhop next door below Mr. Nicholas Brewer, and directly oppoſite the General Court Office, where he carries on the above buſineſſes in all their branches. He likewiſe carries on the Silver-Smith's and Jeweller's buſineſſes. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the beſt and neateſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

The higheſt price will be given for old gold and ſilver.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.

(XLIXth Year.) THE (No. 2440.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, October 17, 1793.

CORSICA, *July* 1.

IN the laſt aſſembly holden at Corti, and formed by the deputies of all the provinces, it has been reſolved to drive the French commiſſioners of the national convention from this iſland, and to give orders to the peaſants, enliſted in the ſervice of the republic, to lay down their arms in the ſpace of four days. All this has been executed, and our farmers returned cheerfully to their homes.

The conſtitutional biſhop and his nephew have been taken into cuſtody; all our prieſts and monks have reſumed their functions; and ſince that, we enjoy the utmoſt tranquillity.

LEGHORN, *July* 18.

The beginning of laſt week a deſperate engagement happened off the iſland of Corſica, between an Algerine frigate and one belonging to the French republic; they fought with the greateſt bravery for five hours, when night parted them; the next morning, at break of day, the conflict was renewed with equal courage, and the moſt determined obſtinacy on both ſides, for upwards of nine glaſſes, great part of the time within piſtol-ſhot of each other. The Algerines made ſeveral attempts to board, but were as often beat off with great ſlaughter; yet ſo daring and reſolute were the pirates, that they ran their ſhip along ſide the French in ſpite of all reſiſtance, and grappled them ſo faſt, that every effort to get clear was in vain; the infidels immediately jumped on board, ſword in hand, ſwearing bitterly, in ſeveral languages, they would conquer or die, neither would they give or take quarter—The republicans received them with great ſpirit and reſolution, when a moſt dreadful carnage enſued, with ſwords, piſtols, javelins and lances, till at laſt the French were overpowered, and obliged to ſtrike to thoſe terrible barbarians; the pirates loſt, in both rencounters upwards of 200 men, beſides all their officers; the boatſwain was the laſt who had the command; this fellow, although wounded in ſeveral parts of the body refuſed to quit the deck, and died as he was encouraging the reſt to fight. The French mounted 30 guns, and the Algerines 28, beſides patteraroes, and they were both in ſuch a ſhattered condition, that it was next to an impoſſibility either of them could reach Algiers.

P. S. The Algerine captain was ſhot through the head in the heat of the action, as he was nailing the colours to the maſt; and the firſt and ſecond lieutenants, who were both his ſons, ſhared the ſame fate ſoon after; it was alſo reported, that they both ſunk the next day, and what remained of the crews were taken up by a Tuniſian bark, and carried into Tunis.

PARIS, *July* 18.

Charlotte la Corde, who, according to her own words, rid the world of a monſter, was tried yeſterday for the murder of the friend of the people, by the revolutionary tribunal. Her countenance diſplayed heroic diſdain, and her anſwers, by their boldneſs, ſtruck every ſpectator with aſtoniſhment.

At the beginning of her trial, ſhe thus addreſſed her judges—"I did not expect to appear before you—I always thought that I ſhould be delivered up to the rage of the people, torn in pieces, and then my head, ſtuck on the top of a pike, would have preceded Marat on his ſtate bed, to ſerve as a rallying point to Frenchmen, if there ſtill are any worthy of that name. But, happen what will, if I have the honours of the guillotine, and my clay-cold remains are buried, they will ſoon have conferred upon them the honours of the Pantheon, and my memory will be more honoured in France than that of Judith in Bethulia."

Sentence of death was pronounced upon this reſolute woman, and ſhe was executed in the evening.

The exterminatrix of Marat, continued to diſplay the ſame uncommon ſpirit of heroic firmneſs and reſolution to the laſt moment of her life. Being aſked by her judges, who were her accomplices? ſhe anſwered, "I have none—no perſon has prompted me to perform the good action I have done; and if people will but take pains to examine all the events preceding and ſubſequent to the death of Marat, they will eaſily be convinced that a true republican ſoul like mine, could ſolely be excited by her own impulſe to free her country of its moſt dangerous enemy."

Fauchet, the accuſed member of the convention, was afterwards confronted with her in court; his bewildered monaſtic look formed a moſt ſingular contraſt with the figure which the reſolute Charlotte Corde made. Being aſked, if Fauchet had not introduced her into the tribune of the convention? ſhe flatly denied the charge, ſaying, "I did not eſteem him enough for that; I have known him at Caen, as you might know any man that paſſes by you in the ſtreets."

She preſented two letters to her judges, which ſhe begged them to forward according to their reſpective directions. In one of thoſe letters, addreſſed to Barbaroux, ſhe relates ſome particulars reſpecting her journey to Paris, and the aſſaſſination of Marat. In the ſecond letter, directed to her father, ſhe ſupplicates him not to give himſelf up to grief, not to ſhed tears at a death which did honour both to him and all his family. She concludes by the following verſe:

"*Le crime fait la honte, et non pas l'echafaud.*"
"Crime begets diſgrace, and not the ſcaffold."

GERMERSHEIM, *July* 23.

Yeſterday the enemy made a freſh attempt to break through our lines. About ſix o'clock in the morning, a feint was made upon our right wing. The enemy repulſed our advanced poſt behind the felled trees, took poſt upon Spiegel-bridge, and Bellheim, and were ſo numerous, that they could not be diſlodged this day without giving battle. The ſame kind of attack was made by another column of the enemy, reinforced by their right wing, upon our troops in the center.

The enemy's chief forces extended from the mountains as far as the wood of Zeiſkammer, at which latter they alſo attempted to form, having firſt beat back our advanced poſts to between our redoubts; but here our artillery played briſkly upon the French, who paid for their great reſoluteneſs with conſiderable loſs. Having ſtood two attacks of the carabineers of archduke Leopold and Kaiſer, with the utmoſt gallantry, ſo that the horſes of our cavalry could hardly get over the heaps of their dead, they reſolved to leave the plain, and marched off under good cover, about two o'clock in the afternoon, to ſupport their chief attack upon our right wing. Here the moſt violent attack took place. The enemy's picked troops, their numerous artillery, and deſperate courage, proved they were perfectly in earneſt. But the ſteadineſs of the Auſtrian and Pruſſian cavalry, ſupported by the infantry and a formidable cannonade, maintained its poſt after many repeated attacks, and rendered it impoſſible for the enemy to penetrate farther that day than to where they had repulſed all our advanced poſts, on which ſpot they could take ſuch a poſition as either to withdraw or give battle the next day.

The loſs of the French is very conſiderable indeed, but cannot as yet be aſcertained; but as they formed themſelves every time amidſt the caſe-ſhot of our heavy ordnance, they muſt have loſt ſeveral thouſand men.

On our part the regiment of carabineers ſuffered a great deal; they had upwards of 100 men killed, among whom was captain Benjowſki; in other reſpects our loſs is of no ſignification, as the enemy's artillery had not the leaſt effect upon us. This morning when the intelligence was ſent off, the French were ranged in battle array, a piſtol-ſhot from us: A ſtrong cannonade has been heard all day long, but the reſult ſtill remains unknown.

July 26. Yeſterday and this day the French made ſeveral attacks upon the two wings of our army, but theſe were to all appearance only falſe attacks to cover their retreat, for our out-poſts have juſt ſent word, that the French army is retreating with all poſſible ſpeed.

LONDON,

Aug. 6. On Thurſday his royal highneſs the duke of York gave a grand dinner, at his head-quarters, to a vaſt number of general and field-officers; and on Friday laſt his royal highneſs, with Sir James Murray, and ſeveral of his ſuite, dined with the prince de Saxe Cobourg, when the future operations were ſettled.

It is conjectured, that the duke of York will march an army towards Dunkirk and Calais; and the prince of Saxe Cobourg, reinforced by the Pruſſians, will march into France.

It was on Saturday ſtrongly reported at Oſtend, that Bouchain, Cambray, and Maubeuge, have offered to open their gates to the prince of Saxe Cobourg.

The garriſon at Dunkirk, by the laſt accounts, is eſtimated at 14,000 men.

Extract of a letter from the army of general Wurmſer, at Landau, July 23.

"Since the 19th, there have been continual ſkirmiſhes between the advanced poſts, but yeſterday a very ſerious action took place. The French, to the number of 40,000 made an attack on the right wing of our army, compoſed of Pruſſians, and who were at firſt obliged to give way; but three maſked batteries opening on the French, and the Auſtrian cavalry falling on them at the ſame time, they were routed with the loſs of at leaſt 5000 men. The action laſted from ſeven in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon. The carabineers of the emperor, who only act on preſſing occaſions, made great havoc amongſt them. The latter, with the huſſars of Tuſcany, ſuffered in ſome degree, but the battalion of Michaelowitz ſuffered the moſt. General Wurmſer had a very near eſcape for his life, and the colonel of the cuiraſſieurs is deſperately wounded."

It is ſaid that the leading towns of the ſouthern departments of France have taken a ſort of federation oath, by deputation, to ſeparate themſelves from the convention, and are forwarding means to elect a repreſentative body of their own; the form of government which they approve appears to be that of America.

Some further repreſentations have come to hand reſpecting the affairs of Corſica, where the conventionaliſts are in no force to ſtem the progreſs of Paoli, who is ſaid to have it in agitation to give the iſland up to England, on condition of holding himſelf the military command.

The cannon foundary at Liſbon was deſtroyed by fire on the 22d ult. with ſeveral cannons and gun-carriages.

A trophy of the colours of the combined powers, ſurmounted with a white flag, has been erected in the camp of Famars, on the very ſpot where the tomb of Dampierre had been erected; and it was before this trophy the garriſon of Valenciennes laid down their arms.

Doctor Gillies, the author of the Hiſtory of Greece, is appointed his majeſty's hiſtoriographer for Scotland, in the room of the late doctor Robertſon. Beſides the honour, a ſalary of 200l. a year is annexed to the office.

Aug. 12. A private letter from Tours ſtates the royaliſt army to be particularly ſtrong in the following places, viz. Machecoul, Fontenay, Chollet, Vezins, Viez, Mortagne, in fact over all Poitou, part of Saintonge and Anjou. It conſiſts in all of 120,000 men, 80,000 of whom are armed with muſkets. They have already a very numerous train of artillery. The whole army is divided into four corps, under the direction of a council, compoſed of forty perſons. The principal leaders are Gaſton, Bernard, de Marigny, the chevalier d'Antichamp, Deleſſart, Gathelineau, Laugreniere, Laroche, Jacquelin, Leſcure, &c. There are among them none of the higher claſs of the nobility.

"I however remarked (ſays the writer of this letter) one *cordon rouge* (red ribbon), but I do not know his name.—Each of theſe four armies has a general in chief, with a corps of regular troops ever in activity, and is reinforced by the inhabitants of a certain number of pariſhes allotted for the ſervice of each diviſion, whenever any grand attack or vigorous defence is to be made. When they are preparing to march, the general orders a ſufficient quantity of bread to be baked for four or five days; each peaſant is ordered to take his ſhare, which, with his muſket, is all his baggage. You muſt obſerve, that they are not ſuffered to lay down their muſkets for a moment, and that they hold them in their arms when they ſleep. When any part of the country they occupy is threatened with an attack, the general who commands in that quarter immediately deſpatches advice to the general-council, and ſends off couriers, who order the tocſin to be rung in all the pariſhes ſet apart for the particular ſervice of that diviſion; and ſo little ſecrecy and celerity is there in the operations of the republican generals, that the chriſtian army is ever in a ſtate of defence, when attacked.

"Their manœuvres are performed with the greateſt ſkill. At the commencement of an attack they almoſt always fall back, in order to engage our troops to purſue them into the interior of their country, and then, on a ſignal previouſly agreed on, made either on the top of a hill, or by ſhouts, their ſcattered army cloſes and envelopes ours, which ever finds itſelf extremely embarraſſed in a country covered with wood and mountains, and where the artillery and cavalry are of little aid. They executed that manœuvre in the laſt action we had with them, on the 17th inſtant, in which we ſuſtained a very conſiderable loſs."

According to advices from Vienna, of the 24th paſt, the cabinets of the allied courts are buſily employed in a plan, the execution and adoption of which is to be the only and indiſpenſable baſis of a future peace with the French. A form of government will be preſcribed to the French nation; namely, it will firſt be preſented to the acceptance of the French princes, and reſpectable chiefs of the counter-revolution, who will be allowed to make their obſervations upon the ſame; and afterwards it will be laid before the neutral powers of Europe, who are to be invited to a guarantee of the ſame; and then, and not before, it will be communicated to the French nation, accompanied by a manifeſto, ſignifying, "That on their acceptance of that form of government depends the peace and happineſs of their unfortunate country; that the acceptance and execution of this form of government will be the only means of determining the combined powers to permit France to remain an independent and ſelf-exiſting ſtate; and that, in caſe of a refuſal, the whole French nation will be declared the enemy of all other civilized nations, and treated as ſuch; and, in order to indemnify the combined powers for the expences of the war, that country will be divided amongſt them."

Wibourg, the capital of [illegible] Kiniand, has been totally deſtroyed by fire.

Government received advices on Saturday morning from Paris, brought to them by the way of St. Maloe. By theſe we learn, that on the firſt of Auguſt the convention decreed, that Marie Antoinette ſhould be put under examination before the revolutionary tribunal; that all the members of the family of Bourbon ſhould be baniſhed, except the two children; and that theſe ſhould be kept under the ſtricteſt confinement.

Cuſtine was ſentenced to death, and was accordingly guillotined. It is ſaid that, ſuch was the fury of the mob, they cut his body into five pieces!

Barrere made a report to the convention, in which he gravely ſtated, that an Engliſhman had been arreſted at St. Omer's, in whoſe pocket a letter, in the hand writing of Mr. Pitt, was found, containing inſtructions in what way the money, with which he was intruſted, ſhould be diſtributed to excite inſurrections in France, and particularly directing him to appropriate three millions to promote tumults and maſſacres at Lyons.

This report was made, to divert the minds of the people from the ſurrender of Valenciennes. The queen is to be tried, and Cuſtine was maſſacred, for the ſame reaſon; but they did not even ſtop here; it was decreed to arreſt all foreigners, natives of any of the belligerent ſtates, now in France, who had not taken up their ſettled reſidence there for three years; and to publiſh an appeal to all the world on the plots which they pretend to have diſcovered, by which the Engliſh court is proved, as they conceive, to have employed the moſt horrid means to deſtroy the liberties of the French people.

It was likewiſe determined, that the monuments of all the French kings ſhould be demoliſhed.

They decreed alſo to eſtabliſh another camp behind the grand camp in French Flanders, to conſiſt of 300,000 men; and they have declared all France to be in a ſtate of ſiege.

From the preparations that were making, and the diſpoſition evinced by the people of Paris, there is every reaſon to believe, that Saturday laſt, the 10th, was a day productive of horrid tranſactions.

DUBLIN, *Auguſt* 3.

Freſh ſymptoms of riot, it ſeems, have been manifeſted in the counties of Corke and Tipperary. By a letter from an officer of the 64th regiment, we are ſorry to learn, that lieutenants Thornhill and Rowley, of that corps, were wounded, and ſeveral privates killed, in a rencountre with the inſurgents. A great number of the latter were ſhot, and many of them taken priſoners.

BOSTON, *October* 2.

Laſt evening arrived here the ſhip Abigail, captain Loring, in 54 days from Bourdeaux. Captain Loring informs, that the greateſt apprehenſions entertained by the French were from the diſorders and diviſions which reigned throughout the republic, and which had been principally occaſioned by the arreſt of the members of the convention, on the 30th of May: That they ſpoke in terms of the utmoſt indifference of the efforts of the combined powers, but dreaded a civil war with their fellow-citizens: That the royaliſts in the Vendee were between 20 and 30,000 ſtrong; and that, notwithſtanding their late defeats, they ſtill made a powerful head: That Cuſtine had been maſſacred, and that the trade of Bourdeaux had ſuffered by the commotions—the merchants wiſhing for the eſtabliſhment of almoſt any kind of free government, that would give a ſpring to their declining commerce.

PITTSBURGH, *October* 5.

By Mr. Acheſon, who arrived at Waſhington on Friday the 27th ult. from Head-Quarters, in 18 days, we are informed, that the army is ſaid to be about 3000 in good health, good ſpirits, and in a high ſtate of diſcipline. The horſe about 300, in good plight, and capable of any ſervice. The road to Fort Jefferſon well made, and improved ſince the laſt campaign. Sixty thouſand buſhels of corn were raiſed in the neighbourhood of Fort Jefferſon this ſummer, by the garriſon. Waggons had been buſily employed in drawing out the ſtores, until orders came to deſiſt, leſt umbrage ſhould be given to the Indians, and the treaty ſhould be diſturbed. But on the expreſs arriving from the Preſident of the United States, announcing the reſult of the treaty, and giving orders to prepare to carry on a campaign, the Kentucky volunteers were called, and it was expected the army would be ready to move in four days. General Wayne had appointed the colonels of the volunteers; the colonels appointed the majors; the majors the captains; the captains the ſubalterns; and alſo choſe and nominated the ſoldiers whom they wiſhed to accompany them; in which caſe it was a point of honour not to refuſe.

Piomingo, or the Mountain Leader, the Chickeſaw chief, was on his way with 200 warriors, 15 had arrived at the camp, 50 were at Lexington, &c.

FREDERICK-TOWN, *October* 3.

Extract of a letter from Fayette county, Kentucky, to a gentleman in this town, dated Auguſt 11, 1793.

"The ſavages are ſtill committing hoſtilities on our frontiers at every opportunity, but we expect they will receive their fatal blow this fall, as there are great preparations making againſt that time, in order to carry on the campaign againſt them. General Wayne [illegible] at the mouth of Licking, with two thouſand [illegible] troops, waiting for the ſame number of [illegible] militia, which we [illegible] [illegible] of next month.—Our crops have been [illegible] this harveſt, and yield plenty of every thing, the price of grain but low, though every thing is almoſt in proportion."

BALTIMORE, *October* 8.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated October 2.

"The diſeaſe that rages here as uſual, but has aſſumed a more inflammatory form than formerly. Dr. Ruſh has a number of patients recovering from violent attacks after ſix or ſeven blood lettings, and copious evacuations from the bowels. Dr. Currie has now publicly avowed the ſuperiority of this practice over that of uſing bark, cold bath, &c. which many of the phyſicians ſtill adhere to.

"Dr. Ruſh has recovered from a violent attack—but has loſt his ſiſter and three of his ſtudents—Meſſ. Waſhington, Alſton and Stahl; two others had been ſeized with the diſeaſe, but have recovered.

"The city is almoſt deſolate, ſcarcely one houſe in ten being open: The bills of mortality, at Chriſtmas, will be terrible."

Oct. 12. *An Engliſh ſhip, that has lately explored the north-weſt coaſts of America, has tranſmitted information to England, that the long wiſhed for north-weſt paſſage need not be ſought for in future in the Straits de Fuca, through which it was ſuppoſed to exiſt. The Engliſh ſhip entered theſe Straits in lat. 47, N, and came out at lat. 54, 26, N. after having carefully ſearched every branch which turned to the eaſtward.*

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Liverpool, to his friend in Norfolk, dated July 28, 1793.

"Every thing is in an unſettled ſtate here, and a war between this country and America appears inevitable; indeed we may ſay that hoſtilities have already commenced, as the Britiſh cruiſers capture all American veſſels to or from France, unleſs loaded with tobacco, or in ballaſt.—Should the Americans be inclined to ſubmit to this (which I expect they will not) they will ſhortly not be permitted to trade any where but to England, and I am much afraid there will be another ſtruggle for liberty againſt tyranny. The Americans will have many crowned heads to contend with; and, in my opinion, they cannot too ſoon put themſelves in a ſtate of defence; and, as it is always beſt to nip every evil in the beginning, I think it would be very proper for them to turn their attention to ſomething like their old aſſociations, concerning manufacturing, raiſing ſheep, flax, hemp, &c. and immediately paſs a non-importation act, from this country, on all Britiſh goods from any port, which I expect will have a good effect, as the trade in this country is almoſt at a ſtand, and the manufacturers in great diſtreſs, and at preſent only ſupported by the American trade.

"About ten days ago I was in the cloth market at Leeds where there were at leaſt 10,000 pieces of cloth expoſed to ſale, and not thirty bought, and I was aſſured that they were ſold by people in diſtreſs, and at very reduced prices—In Mancheſter they are equally bad, and many thouſand ſupported by ſubſcription, and in the utmoſt diſtreſs; yet the miniſtry are infatuated and ſeem determined to involve this country in ſtill greater evils.

"There are about twenty ſail of American veſſels in this kingdom, brought in as prizes. The American brig Hope, from Charleſton to Bourdeaux, loaded with coffee, ſugar, and tobacco, was captured by the Royal Anne, of this port, and ſent in here yeſterday—the captain was detained on board the Anne, and the crew, as ſoon as they arrived here, ſent to gaol. The mate of an American brig that has been brought in here has been bribed to ſwear that her cargo is French property, and the bribery can be proved—from 500 to 1000 guineas are frequently offered to captains and mates to ſwear againſt their own veſſels."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 17.

On Thurſday laſt the ſubſcription purſe of fifty pounds was run for over the courſe near this city, and won by Mr. Ridgely's bay mare Primroſe.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates in the enſuing general aſſembly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, William Thomas, Philip Ford, George Plater and James Kilgour, Eſquires.

For Anne-Arundel county, Richard Harwood, John Griffith Worthington, Nicholas Worthington and William Brogden, Eſquires.

For Calvert county, Walter Mackall, John Fitzhugh, John Brooke and Peregrine Freeland, Eſquires.

For Baltimore county, Charles Ridgely, of Wm. Charles Ridgely, John Tolley Worthington and Cornelius Howard, Eſquires.

For Prince-George's county, Walter Bowie, Turnor Wootton, Richard Alexander Contee and Richard Sprigg, Eſquires.

For Frederick county, William Beatty, Mountjoy Bayly, Roger Nelſon and Benedict Jameſon, Eſquires.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY the 26th inſtant, on the premiſes, for READY MONEY,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituated in Fleet-ſtreet, in this city, ſubject to a ſmall ground rent, and ſome HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

JOHN GREEN.

If the above houſe is not ſold on the above-mentioned day, it will be rented.

Annapolis, October 15, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the ſale will [illegible] on the [illegible] Monday, or the firſt fair day.

T. W.

Mr. Andrews [illegible]

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that the much admired Comedy of "The ROAD TO RUIN," with the Farce of "The PRISONER AT LARGE: Or, The [illegible] of KILLARNEY," are now in rehearſal [illegible] and attention, for his benefit, and will be performed as ſoon as Mrs. Solomon and Mr. Godwin are able to appear.——Mr. ANDREWS, being a very young performer, and conſcious of his preſent inability, ſolicits a continuance of that indulgence which he has already experienced from the ſo juſtly diſtinguiſhed and judicious audience of Annapolis.

On next SATURDAY, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Queen-Anne,

A STUD HORSE, equal to any in Maryland for his ſize, figure, and extreme good qualities as a carriage and ſaddle horſe.

MARY S. HEMMING[illegible]

October 16th, 1793.

To be Sold,

On MONDAY the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, at Public Sale,

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſubſcriber dwells, containing about 700 acres. The ſale to be on the premiſes. The ſituation of this land, it being diſtant about twelve miles from the Federal City, and four from Upper-Marlborough—the fertility of the ſoil—the great proportion of valuable meadow-land—the abundance of wood and fine timber upon it, together with the improvements—will render it an object worthy the attention of any perſon inclinable to ſettle in this part of the country. There are upon the above land, valuable griſt and ſaw mills, lately erected.

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, another tract of land containing about 230 acres. This tract adjoins that valuable plantation the property of Mr. Addiſon Murdock, deceaſed, and partakes much of its quality.—Alſo will be ſold, at ſame time and place, about 30 healthy country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children, among whom are ſome good houſe ſervants, together with a variety of articles of houſehold and kitchen furniture, plantation utenſils, a good ſtock of horſes, black cattle, ſheep and hogs, and a large quantity of well cured hay.

The above property will be ſold upon a credit of two years, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date. In caſes where the articles ſold may not exceed ten pounds, the money muſt be paid on the delivery.

THOMAS CLARK.

N. B. The ſubſcriber will ſell, at private ſale, a commodious STORE HOUSE, ſituated on the wharf in Upper-Marlborough.

Prince George's county, October 10, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

RICHARD ADAMS, Annapolis; James Allen, care of John Craggs, near Annapolis.

John Bullen, William Buckland, Thomas Butcher, Annapolis; John Barry, Hunting-town; Baſil Brown, Wye-river.

The Clerk of the Houſe of Delegates, William M. Carcaud, Mr. Caſey, care of Frederick Grammar, Abner Crane, Annapolis; William Colvert, near Elk-Ridge; Joſeph Caverly, Weſt-river; captain D. Carcaud, Patuxent; James Clayland, Kent-Iſland.

Gabriel Duvall, (2), John Davidſon, George Digges, (2), Thomas Dance, Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; Francis Darnell, Pig-Point.

Leonard Ellace, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, F. and S. Green, Samuel Green, Thomas Gliſſon, Annapolis; doctor Robert Gantt, near Annapolis; doctor James Gray, Calvert county.

The Executors of Robert H. Harriſon, Maryland; Dr. S. P. Handy, James Hutchings, John Hepburn, Thomas B. Hodgkin, John Henry, care of Dr. James Murray, Annapolis.

Executors of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Executors of doctor Walter H. Jenifer, Maryland; Anne Jackſon, Annapolis.

Francois Lacroix, John Long, Annapolis; Lansdale and Hodges, Queen Anne.

George Mann, Henry Maynadier, William Bond Martin, Mr. Munroe, (2), Richard Mackubin, Charles M'Grath, Annapolis; Michael M'Donald, care of Richard Higgins, Anne-Arundel county; Benjamin Mackall, (2), Calvert county.

The Poſtmaſter, William Paca, James Prieſtley, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Samuel Ridout, Horatio Ridout, (3), James Robardet, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county; John H. Stone, Jonathan Sellman, (2), Dr. Hugh Scott, George Sulott, (2), care of John Hyde, Annapolis; John Stevens, Queen Anne's county.

Anne Tear, at Mr. Butcher's Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Sprigg, Weſt river.

Bernard Voilier, Annapolis.

Mary Ward, Turnor Wootton, (2), John Wells, Thomas Walley, William Wallis, Thomas White, William Williams, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

, All perſons ſending to the Poſt-Office for letters are requeſted to ſend the MONEY, [illegible] not be [illegible].

October [illegible], 1793.

Juſt received, and for Sale,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
A Pamphlet, entitled,
A N

Hiſtorical Recital

OF THE
Different Occurrences
IN THE

C A M P S

OF
GRANDE-REVIERE, DONDON, ST. SUZANNE, and others,
From the 26th of October, 1791, to the 24th of December, of the ſame year.

Both in Engliſh and French.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to make application to the next county court, to be held for the county of Frederick, for a commiſſion to iſſue to eſtabliſh the bounds and lines of as well the whole as our particular parts of the following tracts of land, to wit: *Boons Content*, the *Reſurvey of Sharr's Spring*, and part of *Waggoner's Fancy*, part of *Lewis's Foreſt*, *Michael's Fancy*, the *Reſurvey of Black Oak Hill*, part of *Mier's Addition* and *Lewis's Forfeit*, the *Reſurvey on Cool Spring*, part of *Sharr's Spring*, *Peter's Lot*, being part of the *Reſurvey on Black Oak Hill*, part of the *Reſurvey on Lewis's Foreſt*, part of the *Reſurvey on Hard Grubbing the Orchard*, and part of the *Reſurvey on Sharr's Spring*, all lying in ſaid county, purſuant to the directions of an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN KILLEN, Guardian for CAROLINE, JOHN and MARIA KILLEN.
JOHN CONRAD ZOLLICKOFFER, Guardian for JOHN, HENRY and DANIEL ZOLLICKOFFER.
WILLIAM BELL.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro lad by the name of ISAAC, who ſays he belongs to JOHN WATKINS, of Anne-Arundel county, he appears to be about twenty-one years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſtammers very much; had on and with him three old ſhirts, one cotton jacket, one dimity ditto, one old pair nankeen breeches, one pair old green caſſimer ditto, one old blue broadcloth coat, one pair ſhoes, one white handkerchief, and one pair blue ribbed cotton ſtockings. The owner is deſired to take him away, pay the fees and other charges, or he will be ſold according to law.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff
Prince-George's county.
Upper-Marlborough, 11th October, 1793.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, on the twenty-fourth September, 1793, the following negroes:—CHARLES, who ſays he belongs to Thomas Johnſon, Eſquire, of Frederick county; he is about thirty-five years old, five feet ſeven or eight inches high; his cloathing conſiſts of an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers. NED and JACK, who ſay they belong to Nathaniel Daw. And JOE, who ſays he is the property of Thomas Somerville, of this county. They are hired to Meſſieurs Johnſon's, of Frederick county. Their maſters are deſired to pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff
of Calvert county.
September 26th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuſtained conſiderable damage by certain perſons hunting and paſſing through his ſeveral and different encloſures, hereby forewarns all manner of perſons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, near Upper Marlborough, and likewiſe on his plantation near Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as he is determined in future to proſecute all thoſe who violate this notice with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

JOHN HEPBURN.
Prince-George's county, September 25, 1793.

N O T I C E.

THE ſale of the late GEORGE HUTCHESON'S eſtate, advertiſed to take place on the eighteenth inſtant, is unavoidably poſtponed till Wedneſday the thirtieth of October next, when it will certainly be held agreeably to the ſaid advertiſement.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Adm'r,
de bonis non.
Indian-Town, 16th September, 1793.

TAKEN up in a creek, near the mouth of Weſt-River, in the ſwamp, a BATTEAU of about thirteen feet and an half long, and about three feet three inches in width, has formerly rowed with four [illegible], has one ſeat in her ſtern. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

AARON PARRISH.
September 18, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him [illegible] he is unable to pay.

DAVID H. SMITH.
[illegible]

To be Sold,

AT PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 22d inſtant, at the plantation in Middle-river Neck, near Annapolis, formerly the property of [illegible], of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, but now occupied by William Glover,

SUNDRY STOCK, conſiſting of HORSES, CATTLE, two fine young working STEERS, and HOGS. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by the ſubſcribers.

WILLIAM GLOVER,
ROBERT DUVALL.

There will alſo be ſeveral young NEGROES offered for ſale on that day, if not ſold at private ſale before.

R. DUVALL.
Annapolis, 1ſt October, 1793.

For Private Sale,
On a Reaſonable Credit.

THE ſubſcriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable eſtate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Cheſapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well ſtocked with oyſters, and for fiſhing and fowling, I think I may venture to ſay, is ſuperior to any other place in the United States; the ſoil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and ſeveral others may be made without expence. The ſituation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raiſing and fattening ſtock; it abounds in locuſt, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The ſubſcriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth inſtant, after which time application may be made to him at his own houſe, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on Weſt-river.

He has likewiſe for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.
October 7th, 1793.

N O T I C E.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly, to take the warehouſes for the inſpection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him ſuch compenſation as in their wiſdom may ſeem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.
September 24th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber has to diſpoſe of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH.

He has alſo on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or ſhoemakers buſineſs, from 14 to 16 years of age, they muſt come well recommended.

The higheſt prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.
September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that ſuits have been brought againſt ſeveral of the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many caſes, to the time of payment having eſcaped their memory, and wiſhing to prevent any unneceſſary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper reſpectfully to notify, that a ſecond inſtalment, and one year's intereſt, become due on the firſt day of December next, and that execution will iſſue immediately thereafter againſt every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

N O T I C E.

THE ſubſcriber, now in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to diſcharge, intends to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for the benefit of an inſolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.
Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceaſed, and which was ſtolen or deſtroyed while the ſaid Peter Dent was inſpector at Pomonkey warehouſe, by being expoſed to the weather and otherwiſe.

ANNE DENT.
THEO. DENT.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS CRACKLES, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, as no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKLES, acting Executrix.
September 17th, 1793.

To the P[illegible]

Purſuant to the chancellor's [illegible] the ſubſcriber truſtee [illegible] an inſolvent debtor, will [illegible] at the houſe of [illegible] in Cheſter-town, on the 19th October next, the following property, viz.

ONE water LOT, ſituated in Cheſter-town, Kent county, known and diſtinguiſhed on the plot of ſaid town by No. 14, with all houſes, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the ſame belonging, or in anywiſe appertaining.

Alſo one other LOT or part of lot known and diſtinguiſhed on the plot of ſaid town by No. 93, with all houſes, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the ſame belonging, or in anywiſe appertaining, except at preſent ſubject to the life eſtate of Mrs. —— Arnold, wife of John Arnold, deceaſed, and ſo to be ſold. Alſo about 500 acres of land, conſiſting of ſeveral adjoining tracts; 150 acres of ſaid land marſh and ſand beach, lying in Kent county, on the mouth of Cheſter river; there is on ſaid land, a two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, and other neceſſary farm buildings, with a wind-mill in working order, ten negro men of different ages, four negro women, ditto, eight negro boys and nine girls, ſeven horſes and mares, and ninety ounces of table ſilver plate, mortgaged to Meſſrs. Thomas B. Hands and Samuel Chew, and for other claims that the ſaid land, negroes, horſes and plate are liable, to the amount of ſix thouſand eight hundred and ninety-nine pounds five ſhillings and five-pence, ſubject to redemption; the equity whereof in right of the mortgagee I expoſe to ſale only, and ſo to be ſold. The terms of ſale are, that the purchaſer ſhall give bond with ſecurity for paying one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, on bond, note, or account, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame with the truſtee appointed, and all perſons who have claims againſt the ſaid Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, are requeſted to render their claims, legally atteſted, to the truſtee appointed, on or before the 31ſt December next.

JAMES RINGGOLD, Truſtee.

LAND for SALE,
On TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be SOLD, on the ſixth day of November next, to the higheſt bidder, at Calvert court-houſe,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILES END, lying on the head of Parker's creek, in ſaid county, containing between four and five hundred acres. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required on the day of ſale, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of January, 1794.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.
Calvert county, September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order of the orphan's court, of Charles county, will be SOLD, on the twenty-ninth day of October next, at Milton-hill, in ſaid county,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, conſiſting of likely men, women, boys, and girls; likewiſe fifty head of remarkable fine CATTLE, of the eſtate of WILLIAM COURTS, deceaſed. The ſale will continue until a ſufficiency is ſold, to diſcharge the debts due from the eſtate.

BETSEY COURTS, Adminiſtratix.
September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, for CASH, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of WAYMACK BRASHEARS, deceaſed,

SUNDRY horſes, hogs, cattle, plantation utenſils, and houſehold furniture, likewiſe two hogſheads of prized inſpected tobacco, of Pig-Point inſpection.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ſaid Braſhears are requeſted to exhibit them on the day of ſale, legally authenticated, for payment, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

LEVY BRASHEARS, }
JESSE BRASHEARS, } Adminiſtrators.

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very deſirous of paying all claims that may be againſt him; to enable him to do this, he earneſtly requeſts that all perſons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, would immediately pay their reſpective balances, or cloſe their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and ſuits will in a ſhort time be commenced againſt thoſe who do not comply with the above requeſt.

Doctor William Murray requeſts that thoſe perſons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted, to

FRANCES YATES, [illegible]
[illegible]

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a [illegible] PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philoſophy, Law, Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or a *Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month.* Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number.

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto -	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto -	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto -	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 Caſh prize of	-	- -	10,000
2 ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto -	10,	are -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are		-	400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the [illegible] day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of [illegible].

May [illegible], 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, by ſundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for ſtraightening, amending and repairing the cauſeway at Kent Narrows, in ſaid county.

Auguſt 22, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL CHEW, of John.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 31, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GRESHAM LEVELS.

CHARLES MORGAN.

SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

			£.	s.	d.
No. 1,	1	Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, - -	793	10	0
2,	1	ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0	0
3,	1	ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0	0
4,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0	0
5,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0	0
6,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0	0
7,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0	0
	1	ditto of 100 dollars caſh, -	37	10	0
	21	ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0	0
	145	ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -	435	0	0
		Firſt drawn blank, - -	1	0	0
	173	Prizes.	£. 2250	0	0
	577	Blanks.			
	750	Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0	0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,

A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap

For Caſh, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Cuſtomers.

THE debtors to Meſſ. THEOPHILUS, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Meſſ. [illegible] and [illegible], of Maryland, are once more requeſted to make payment in the courſe of this ſummer, as ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents [illegible] thereafter.

[illegible] DEWEES.

Annapolis, July [illegible], 1793.

THE ſituation in which I am placed by [illegible] HAMMOND, compels me to give this notice, that I ſhall apply, by petition, to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to be releaſed from all my debts.

ELIJAH GA[illegible].

Auguſt [illegible], 1793.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to paſs an act correcting a miſtake in a certificate of a tract of land called ADDITION to OLD SCOTLAND, being part of the reſerve of Calverton Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnſon, on the 20th of January, 1787, by John [illegible], ſurveyor of the reſerves in Charles county.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, Auguſt 30, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general aſſembly for the paſſage of an inſolvent act in his favour, upon ſurrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, Auguſt 23, 1793.

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful induſtrious man, on ſhares; ſhe carries 1200 buſhels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about ſixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any perſon hiring the ſchooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Clothes; Caſſimers, Weſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fuſtians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muſlinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Tick, Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt-River, 29th July, 1793.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Church-Street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened ſhop next door below Mr. Nicholas Brewer, and directly oppoſite the General Court Office, where he carries on the above buſineſſes in all their branches. He likewiſe carries on the SILVER-SMITH's and JEWELLER's buſineſs. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the beſt and neateſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

The higheſt [illegible] given for old gold and ſilver.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.